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One coasting vessel was inspected and passed. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The British schooner *Governor Blake*, bound for Mobile, Ala., was disinfected on the 19th at this port. Two pieces of baggage were inspected and passed, and 14 bundles of bedding and clothes were disinfected from the schooner *Governor Blake*.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 14 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; bronchitis, 1; malaria, 1; typhoid fever, 1; atresia, 1; rachitis, 1; other causes, 5. No case of infectious or contagious character was reported. The death rate during the week was 29.41 per 1,000. Eleven vessels arrived during the week; 3 of these were foreign vessels and 8 were coasting vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 9.39 per 1,000. Two foreign vessels arrived and were inspected and passed. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 9 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that during the week ended August 18, 1900, 5 vessels arrived at Caibarien; 2 of these were inspected and passed and 3 passed without inspection. Five bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. During the week ended August 25, 5 foreign vessels arrived and were passed without inspection. Four bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. The sanitary condition of port and town is good, malarial fever being the prevalent disease.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Nuevitas, Gibara, Puerto Padre, and Baracoa.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, August 20, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended August 18, 1900: Seven vessels arrived at this port and 12 bills of health were issued; 1 death reported; sanitary condition fair; the weather continues dry and windy; no quarantinable disease is reported from any point in the district.

Gibara.—Reports show arrival of 8 vessels, 7 bills of health issued, and 4 deaths; sanitary condition good.

Puerto Padre.—Reports show arrival of 5 vessels, 6 bills of health issued, no deaths, and sanitary condition good.

Baracoa.—Reports show arrival of 4 vessels, 6 bills of health issued, 5 deaths, and sanitary condition good.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 29, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the fourth quarantine division of the island of Cuba under my command, for the week ended August 25, 1900:

Santiago.—During this period a total of 18 deaths have occurred, a

decrease of 2 from the preceding week, making the death rate 21.76 per 1,000. The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; malarial fever, 7; Bright's disease, 1; intestinal disease, 1; pneumonia, 1; other causes, 6; total, 18.

On August 21, 1900, the British schooner *Lena Pickup* was disinfected prior to departure for Fernandina, Fla. The following is a copy of the certificate issued this vessel:

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 22, 1900.

SIR: This is to certify that I personally directed the disinfection of the British schooner *Lena Pickup*, which was disinfected in the following manner:

Cabin.—All fabrics removed and steamed, washed down with solution bichloride of mercury 1-750, applied by force, then formaldehyded, 10 per cent gas for twelve hours' exposure. Forecastle and galley.—All fabrics removed and steamed, washed down with solution bichloride of mercury 1-750, applied by force, then formaldehyded, 10 per cent gas for twelve hours' exposure. Dishes and cooking utensils washed in bichloride solution 1-750 and then in boiling water. Hold.—Sulphured with SO₂, 10 per cent for twenty-four hours, then washed down with solution bichloride of mercury 1-750, applied by force. Decks.—Washed down with solution bichloride of mercury 1-750, applied by force. Officers and crew given bichloride bath and their clothing disinfected by steam. All ballast dipped in solution bichloride of mercury 1-500.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
Quarantine Officer, In command.

To the HEALTH OFFICER, *Fernandina, Fla.*

On August 22, 1900, the Norwegian steamship *Heim* was disinfected previous to sailing for Mobile, Ala. On August 23, 1900, the revenue cutter *Viking* arrived from Havana via other Cuban ports, with Gen. Leonard Wood and staff. Three cases of yellow fever, with 2 deaths, having been reported at Cienfuegos, the board of health of Santiago requested me to place restrictions on travel of nonimmunes destined for this port. So far no nonimmunes have been detained, as the vessels would not take any passengers who were not immune. Condition and health of the city remains good. No case of yellow fever has yet been reported. Several cases of leprosy exist in this city, but these are isolated in tents near the civil hospital.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 3 deaths during the week from the following causes: Septicæmia, 1; syphilis, 1; heart disease, 1; total, 3; population, 14,464; mortality, 10.5. No new cases of smallpox have been reported, and only one case of smallpox is now in the hospital convalescent.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 7 deaths from the following causes: Enteritis, 1; pertussis, 2; pernicious malarial fever, 2; septicæmia, 1; infantile tetanus, 1; total, 7; mortality, 20.22.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports 1 death from dysentery.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended August 25, 1900, port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed—						Inspected and passed—				
		Formaldehyde gas.			Steam.							
		Boxes.	Trunks.	Valises.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
Aug. 21	Steamship Josefito (a).....	.....	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 22	Steamship San Juan (a).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 23	Revenue cutter Viking (a).....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aug. 25	Steamship Mortera (a).....	.....	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Bichlorided: 2 chairs, 1 machine.

a Baggage arrived from Havana.

Report of immigration at Daiquiri, Cuba, during the week ended August 25, 1900.

DAIQUIRI, CUBA, August 25, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended August 25, 1900: No transactions.

Respectfully,

JUAN J. DE JONGH,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigration at Guantanamo, Cuba, during week ended August 25, 1900.

GUANTANAMO, CUBA, August 25, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended August 25, 1900: No transactions.

Respectfully,

LUIS ESPIN,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigration at Manzanillo, Cuba, during week ended August 25, 1900.

MANZANILLO, CUBA, August 25, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended August 25, 1900: No transactions.

Respectfully,

R. DE SOCARRAS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigration at Santiago de Cuba during week ended August 25, 1900.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, August 25, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended August 25, 1900: August 24, British schooner *Emerald* from Lucea, Jamaica, with 1 immigrant.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.